delegations otherwise provided for in this section, authority is delegated to the Director and to the Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director and the appropriate regional director and deputy regional director, to approve:

- (1) An application for a corporate reorganization or an interim merger transaction that satisfies the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b)(5) and (6) of this section; and
- (2) Any related application for deposit insurance.
- (e) *Limitations*. The delegations in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The Attorney General has determined that the merger transaction would have a significantly adverse effect on competition; or
- (2) The FDIC has made a determination pursuant to section 18 (c)(6) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)(6)) that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action or that the transaction must be consummated immediately in order to avoid a probable failure.
- (f) Review of competitive factors reports. In deciding whether to approve a merger transaction under the authority delegated by this section, the delegate shall review any reports provided by the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision in response to a request by the FDIC for reports on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger transaction.
- (g) Competitive factor reports provided by the FDIC. Authority is delegated to the Director and the Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director and the appropriate regional director and deputy regional director, to furnish requested reports to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision on the competitive factors involved in any merger transaction subject to approval by one of those agencies, if the delegate determines that the proposed merger trans-

action would not have a substantially adverse effect on competition.

§ 303.67 Authority retained by the FDIC Board of Directors.

Without limiting the authority of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors retains authority to act on applications covered by this subpart if the criteria or other conditions for delegation are not satisfied. This includes the retention of authority to deny applications for merger transactions. It further includes retention of authority to approve applications for merger transactions where:

- (a) The limitations specified in §303.66(e) preclude action under delegated authority;
- (b) The applicant does not agree in writing to comply with any conditions imposed by the delegate, other than the standard conditions defined in \$303.2(ff), which may be imposed without the applicant's written consent: or
- (c) The resulting institution, upon consummation of a merger transaction other than a corporate reorganization, would have more than 35 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in any relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate.

Subpart E—Change in Bank Control

§ 303.80 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the procedures for submitting a notice to acquire control of an insured state nonmember bank pursuant to the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978, section 7(j) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)), and delegations of authority regarding such filings.

§ 303.81 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

- (a) Acquisition means a purchase, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of voting shares, or an increase in percentage ownership of an insured state nonmember bank resulting from a redemption of voting shares.
- (b) Acting in concert means knowing participation in a joint activity or parallel action towards a common goal of

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acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, whether or not pursuant to an express agreement.

- (c) Control means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an insured bank or to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting shares of an insured bank.
- (d) Person means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, and any other form of entity; and a voting trust, voting agreement, and any group of persons acting in concert.

§ 303.82 Transactions requiring prior notice.

- (a) Prior notice requirement. Any person acting directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one or more persons, shall give the FDIC 60 days prior written notice, as specified in § 303.84, before acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, unless the acquisition is exempt under § 303.83.
- (b) Acquisitions requiring prior notice— (1) Acquisition of control. The acquisition of control, unless exempted, requires prior notice to the FDIC.
- (2) Rebuttable presumption of control. The FDIC presumes that an acquisition of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank constitutes the acquisition of the power to direct the management or policies of an insured bank requiring prior notice to the FDIC, if, immediately after the transaction, the acquiring person (or persons acting in concert) will own, control, or hold with power to vote 10 percent or more of any class of voting shares of the institution, and if:
- (i) The institution has registered shares under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 781); or
- (ii) No other person will own, control or hold the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting shares immediately after the transaction. If two or more persons, not acting in concert, each propose to acquire simultaneously equal percentages of 10 percent or more of a class of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank, each such person shall file prior notice with the FDIC.

- (c) Acquisitions of loans in default. The FDIC presumes an acquisition of a loan in default that is secured by voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank to be an acquisition of the underlying shares for purposes of this section.
- (d) Other transactions. Transactions other than those set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section resulting in a person's control of less than 25 percent of a class of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank are not deemed by the FDIC to constitute control for purposes of the Change in Bank Control Act.
- (e) Rebuttal of presumptions. Prior notice to the FDIC is not required for any acquisition of voting shares under the presumption of control set forth in this section, if the FDIC finds that the acquisition will not result in control. The FDIC will afford any person seeking to rebut a presumption in this section an opportunity to present views in writing or, if appropriate, orally before its designated representatives at an informal meeting.

§ 303.83 Transactions not requiring prior notice.

- (a) Exempt transactions. The following transactions do not require notice to the FDIC under this subpart:
- (1) The acquisition of additional voting shares of an insured state non-member bank by a person who:
- (i) Held the power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting shares of that institution continuously since March 9, 1979, or since that institution commenced business, whichever is later: or
- (ii) Is presumed, under §303.82(b)(2), to have controlled the institution continuously since March 9, 1979, if the aggregate amount of voting shares held does not exceed 25 percent or more of any class of voting shares of the institution or, in other cases, where the FDIC determines that the person has controlled the bank continuously since March 9, 1979;
- (2) The acquisition of additional shares of a class of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank by any person (or persons acting in concert) who has lawfully acquired and maintained control of the institution (for